

that made profession of the gospel most ready to offer their lives for your defence, insomuch that one parish in Yorkshire, which by continued preaching had been better instructed than the rest (Halifax, I mean), was able to bring three or four thousand able men into the field to serve you against the said rebels? How can your majesty have a more lively trial and experience of the effects of much preaching, and of little or no preaching ? The one worketh most faithful obedience, and the other worketh most unnatural disobedience and rebellion." He claimed that the exercises were legal on the ground of the canons and constitutions which empowered the bishops to appoint them for the better education of the clergy in the Scriptures. He could not, he plainly added, send out the required injunctions without offence of the majesty of God. He was willing to surrender his office; he could not violate his conscience. He even ventured to rebuke the autocratic conduct of the queen, and begged her " not to pronounce so peremptorily on matters of faith and religion as you may do in civil matters, but to remember that, in God's cause, the will of God, and not the will of any earthly creature, is to take place." " Sic volo, sic jubeo," is the antichristian voice of the pope over again. " Remember, madam, that you are a mortal creature. . . . And although you are a mighty prince, He which dwelleth in heaven is mightier."

For this spirited epistle the brave archbishop was suspended by the enraged queen for six months, and, on his persistent refusal to retract, the suspension was continued to the last year of his life. His harsh treatment intimidated his brethren into compliance with the royal will, and the prophesyings fell in the meantime into abeyance, to be revived later as an exclusively clerical assembly. GrindaPs large-heartedness even went the length of recognising the orders] of the presbyterian clergy of Scotland, and we may justly reckon him among the martyrs of enlightened opposition to the exaggerated Elizabethan notion of prerogative over the conscience.

Elizabeth took care to put in Grindal's place a man who would not scruple to enforce her autocratic will. This man she found in Cartwright's antagonist, Dr Thomas Whitgift, who already owed to her favour the deanery of Lincoln and the bishopric of Worcester. Whitgift proved as remorseless